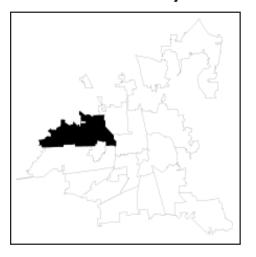
Super Neighborhoods:

- 3 Kashmere Area
- 4 Fairbanks / Northwest Crossing
- 8 Westbranch
- 9 Addicks Park Ten
- 10 Spring Branch West
- II Langwood
- 84 Spring Shadows
- 85 Spring Branch Center
- 86 Spring Branch West

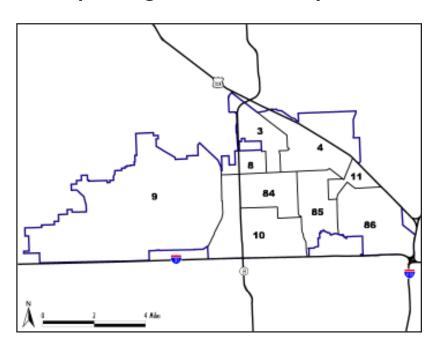
Location within City



Characteristics

- Total Population: 138,536
- 21.9% population change 1990 to 2000
- Population Density: 3.8 persons per acre
- Persons Per Household: 2.92
- Total Area: 36,212 acres (56.58 sq miles)
- Houston City Council Districts: A & H
- Independent School Districts: Houston, Katy, Cypress Fairbanks & Spring Branch
- 8 Police Beats including bordering beats
- < 2% (average) of properties in long-term tax liens (homesteads not included)

Super Neighborhoods in Study Area



Study Area 6 Super Neighborhood Descriptions

Carverdale is a small residential area originally marketed to African-Americans as homesites just outside the city. It is now surrounded by large industrial parks and warehouse complexes. Its proximity to the Northwest Freeway and Beltway 8 has made this area a popular one for industrial and distribution complexes. The residential area is characterized by modest homes on side streets. The Houston Community College Northwest Campus is located nearby, south of Tanner Road.

Fairbanks Northwest Crossing is a combination of rural land use and scattered housing and high density urban development that followed the construction of the Northwest Freeway. Many garden apartment complexes are scattered through and around the edge of the Northwest Crossing office and retail development. Prior to the opening of the freeway which bisects the area, access to Houston was provided by the Hempstead Highway.

Westbranch is located north of Clay Road at the West Belt. One portion, Westway, consists of townhomes, and the other, Westbranch, is made up of single-family homes. Most of Westbranch's medium-priced homes were built in the 1970s, and then in the 1990s. The western portion of the community, which adjoins the West Belt, is being redeveloped with commercial and office projects.

Addicks Park Ten is located in the westernmost part of the City, north of Interstate 10. Most of the area is made up of the Addicks Reservoir, a large flood control dam. Its surrounding area is developed for recreational uses, including a golf course, a wildlife sanctuary and few soccer fields. Park Ten, an area between I-10 and the Reservoir, is developed as office, commercial, and light industrial uses. Residential development in the area occur in two single-family subdivisions and several apartment complexes.

Spring Branch West is located north of I-10 and west of Blalock. Gessner Road and W. Sam Houston Parkway North are the major north-south arteries in the area. Light industrial uses, including distribution centers, are located along the Parkway. The area is largely deed restricted single-family residential. Multi-family uses are concentrated along Long Point Road, Gessner and Blalock. New home construction occur on small sites in the southeastern part of the community where land prices have risen dramatically.

Study Area 6 Overview

Study Area 6

- Ethnic composition changed dramatically from majority White to majority Hispanic. White population decreased significantly, while Hispanic population almost doubled. In addition, the Asian population also increased, which has made this Study Area more diverse, with Hispanics being 52% of the total population in 2000.
- Study Area 6 is attracting renters.

 In 1990, just over 1/3rd of the housing units were occupied by renters. In 2000, renters occupied more than half of the housing units. While moderate new residential construction absorbed some of the population increase, the significant decline in vacant housing units accounts for most of the population growth.
- **Population with low educational attainment is increasing.**More than half of the population 25+ years in each of the Super Neighborhoods has low levels of education attainment (high school diploma or lower).
- Income levels have changed and increased overall reflecting a positive trend.
 - ✓ Study Area 6 reflects the City's trend in increasing income levels. The proportion of households earning less than \$25,000 decreased substantially, with an almost corresponding increase in proportion of households earning more than \$50,000. In fact, the number of households earning more than \$50,000 almost doubled.
 - ✓ Study Area 6 is industrializing rapidly, especially along major corridors.
 - ✓ Study Area 6 has the largest acreage devoted to industrial use in the City, which primarily includes warehousing, distribution and storage facilities. This land use has increased by 27% over the decade, most of it built in existing industrial corridors such as Hempstead Hwy and along Beltway 8.
 - ✓ Carverdale lost 2% of its population from 1990 to 2000
 - ✓ Addicks Park Ten has the larges population within Study Area 6 and has experienced the largest population increase (217.8% from 1990 to 2000

Population by Super Neighborhood

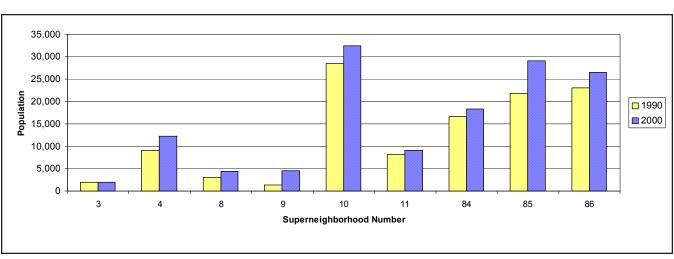
• Significant growth in population

Table 5.6.0.

Population Change by Super Neighborhood (SN)

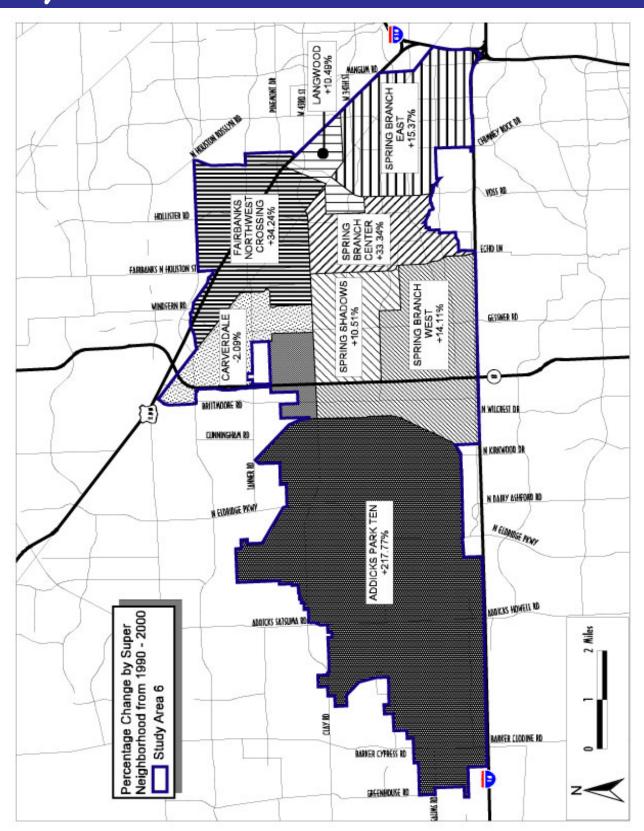
Super Neighborhood Name	SN#	1990	2000	# change	% change
Carverdale	3	1,969	1,928	-41	-2.1%
Fairbanks/NW Crossing	4	9,134	12,262	3,128	34.2%
Westbranch	8	3,082	4,321	1,239	40.2%
Addicks Park Ten	9	1,425	4,528	3,103	217.8%
Spring Branch West	10	28,414	32,423	4,009	14.1%
Langwood	11	8,242	9,107	865	10.5%
Spring Shadows	84	16,651	18,402	1,751	10.5%
Spring Branch Center	85	21,805	29,074	7,269	33.3%
Spring Branch East	86	22,962	26,491	3,529	15.4%
TOTAL		113,652	138,536	24,884	21.9%

Figure 5.6.0. Study Area 6 Population Change



Source: US Census Bureau

Source: US Census Bureau



Map 5.6.1. Population Change by Super Neighborhood 1990-2000

Source Data: U. S. Census Bureau 1990-2000

Race and Ethnicity

- Shifts in population from majority White to Hispanic
- Asian population remains unchanged
- White population decreased by 21.2%

Table 5.6.1. Population by Race/Ethnicity

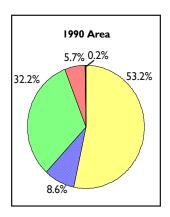
	1990	Study Area 6 1990 2000 % change		
White Black Hispanic Asian Other	60,509 9,795 36,597 6,527 224	47,664 9,912 71,694 7,630 1,636	-21.2% 1.2% 95.9% 16.9% 630.4%	
TOTAL	113,652	138,536	21.9%	

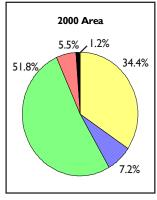
		City of Houston			
	1990	2000	% change		
White	720,534	601,851	-16.5%		
Black	455,297	487,851	7.2%		
Hispanic [455,947	730,865	60.3%		
Asian	70,145	106,620	52.0%		
Other	3,361	26,444	686.8%		
TOTAL	1,705,284	1,953,631	14.6%		

Note: "Other" category is not directly comparable, as in 2000, it included persons of "two or more races," a category which did not exist in 1990.

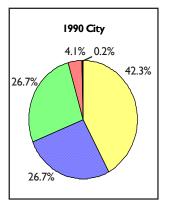
Figure 5.6.1. Population by Race/Ethnicity

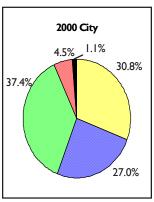
Study Area 6--percent of total





City of Houston--percent of total





Source: US Census Bureau

Source: US Census Bureau

Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.1

Gender and Age

- Age distribution very similar to the City as a whole
- 63% of the population is in the working age group
- 36% growth in seniors, bringing their numbers up to 8% of the total

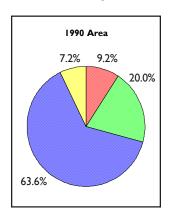
Table 5.6.2. Population by Gender and Age

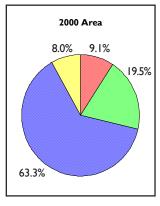
	1990	Study Are 2000	ea 6 % change
Age 0-4	10,419	12,655	21.5%
Age 5-17	22,777	27,048	18.8%
Age 18-64	72,271	87,697	21.3%
Age 65+	8,186	11,136	36.0%
MALE	57,179	71,474	25.0%
FEMALE	56,473	67,062	18.7%
TOTAL	113,652	138,536	21.9%

	City of Houston 1990 2000 % change		
Age 0-4	142,168	160,797	13.1%
Age 5-17	313,825	375,861	19.8%
Age 18-64	1,108,100	1,252,908	13.1%
Age 65+	141,191	164,065	16.2%
MALE	846,113	975,551	15.3%
FEMALE	859,171	978,080	13.8%
TOTAL	1,705,284	1,953,631	14.6%

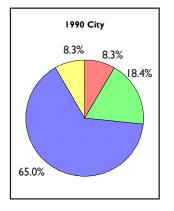
Figure 5.6.2. Population by Gender and Age

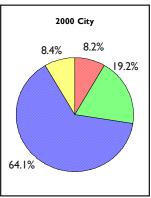
Study Area 6--percent of total





City of Houston--percent of total





Source: US Census Bureau

Source: US Census Bureau

Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.2

Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.2

Educational Attainment

- The study area follows City trends in all the educational attainment categories.
- Majority of pupulation 25+ have low education attainment (no diploma or high school diploma)

Table 5.6.3.

Population 25 and Over by Educational Attainment

	Study Area 6 1990 2000 % change		
No Diploma	19,619	29,860	52.2%
High School Some College	17,755 17,181	18,406 16,076	3.7% -6.4%
Bachelor's Grad/Prof.	9,759 2,935	13,752 4,515	40.9% 53.8%
TOTAL	67,249	82,610	22.8%

	C	City of Houston			
	1990	2000	% change		
No Diploma	263,458	355,445	34.9%		
High School	224,181	245,299	9.4%		
Some College	265,983	228,985	-13.9%		
Bachelor's	191,128	255,173	33.5%		
Grad/Prof.	92,288	116,252	26.0%		
TOTAL	1,037,037	1,201,154	15.8%		

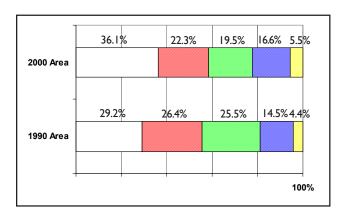
Source: US Census Bureau

Source: US Census Bureau

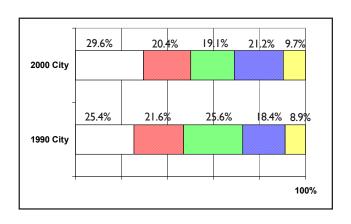
Figure 5.6.3.

Population 25 and Over by Educational Attainment

Study Area 6--percent of total



City of Houston--percent of total



Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.3

Housing and Households

- Large increase in renter occupied units
- Large decrease in vacant units

•	2000 Total Units	50,552
	Single-family	26,396
	Multi-family	24,135
	Other	21

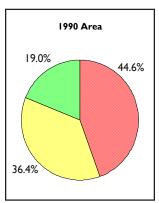
Table 5.6.4. Household Characteristics

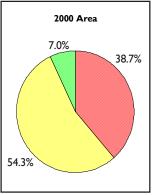
	Study Area 6		
	1990	2000	% change
HOUSEHOLDS persons per HH	39,152 2.90	47,023 2.92	20.1% 0.7%

Table 5.6.5. Housing Units by Tenure

	Study Area 6 1990 2000 % change		
Occupied Owner Renter Vacant	39,152 21,534 17,618 9,184	47,023 19,552 27,471 3,529	20.1% -9.2% 55.9% -61.6%
TOTALUNITS	48,336	50,552	4.6%

Figure 5.6.4. Housing Units by Tenure
Study Area 6--percent of total





Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.5

Source: US Census Bureau

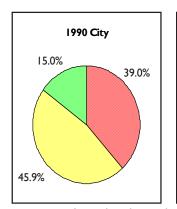
	City of Houston			
	1990	2000	% change	
HOUSEHOLDS persons per HH	638,705 2.60	717,945 2.67	12.4% 2.7%	

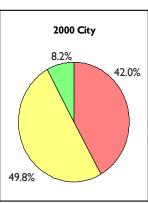
Source: US Census Bureau

	City of Houston			
	1990 2000 % change			
Occupied	638,705	717,945	12.4%	
Owner	293,355	328,741	12.1%	
Renter	345,350	389,204	12.7%	
Vacant	112,928	64,064	-43.3%	
TOTALUNITS	751,633	782,009	4.0%	

Source: US Census Bureau

City of Houston--percent of total





Household Income

- Above-average median income (\$37,988)
- Even distribution of households by income ranges
- Income growth slightly greater than City average

Table 5.6.6.
Households by Household Income

	1990	Study Are 2000	ea 6 % change
<\$15K \$15K—\$25K \$25K—\$35K \$35K—\$50K \$50K—\$75K >\$75K	8,963 8,301 7,041 6,851 5,461 3,065	7,320 7,652 7,676 8,473 8,332 7,680	-18.3% -7.8% 9.0% 23.7% 52.6% 150.6%
TOTAL	39,681	47,134	18.8%

	City of Houston			
	1990	1990 2000 % chang		
<\$15K □	175,900	132,457	-24.7%	
\$15K—\$25K	125,425	105,887	-15.6%	
\$25K—\$35K	101,625	104,792	3.1%	
\$35K—\$50K	99,947	117,451	17.5%	
\$50K—\$75K	82,150	116,362	41.6%	
>\$75K	64,395	141,948	120.4%	
TOTAL	649,442	718,897	10.7%	

Source: US Census Bureau

Source: US Census Bureau

Note: The total number of households shown in this table is based on sample data.

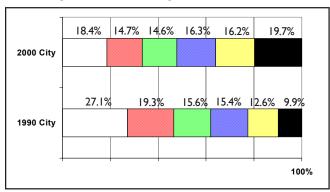
Figure 5.6.6.
Households by Household Income

Study Area 6--percent of total



Legend as shown above in Table 5.6.6

City of Houston--percent of total



E xiisting Land Use Patterns

- Third largest study area with 36,212 acres
- Most industrial land of all study areas with 4,409 acres – 17.1% of City's industrial land.
- 26.8% of all City's Parks/ Open Space land

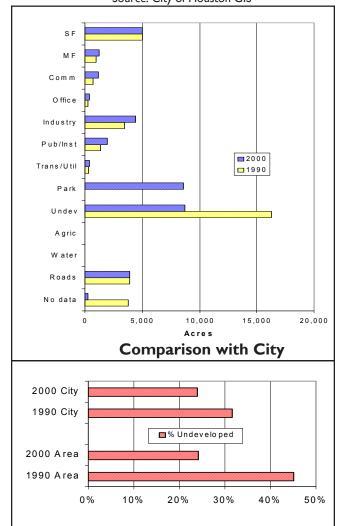
Study Area 6 is 36,212 acres and after Study Area 7, is the third largest. On the west side of the City it extends to the west of Beltway 8. This area includes large tracts of vacant land and parks and open space. The built environment shows a predominance of Residential Uses (17.4%) with Industrial uses (12.2%), comprising the second largest acreage.

Single-family residential uses cover 5,040 acres, almost (14%) of the study area with an average size lot of .24 of an acre. The concentration of single-family residential uses is largely within the Beltway 8 and Magnum Road. In the 1990's, new single-family residential development concentrated in two major hubs: one in the Gessner vicinity between Tanner Rd and W 43rd St, and another, to the east of Chimney Rock Dr. and north of I-10. Smaller clusters appeared to the far edge of the area in the west.

Table 5.6.7. Acreage by Land-Use Category

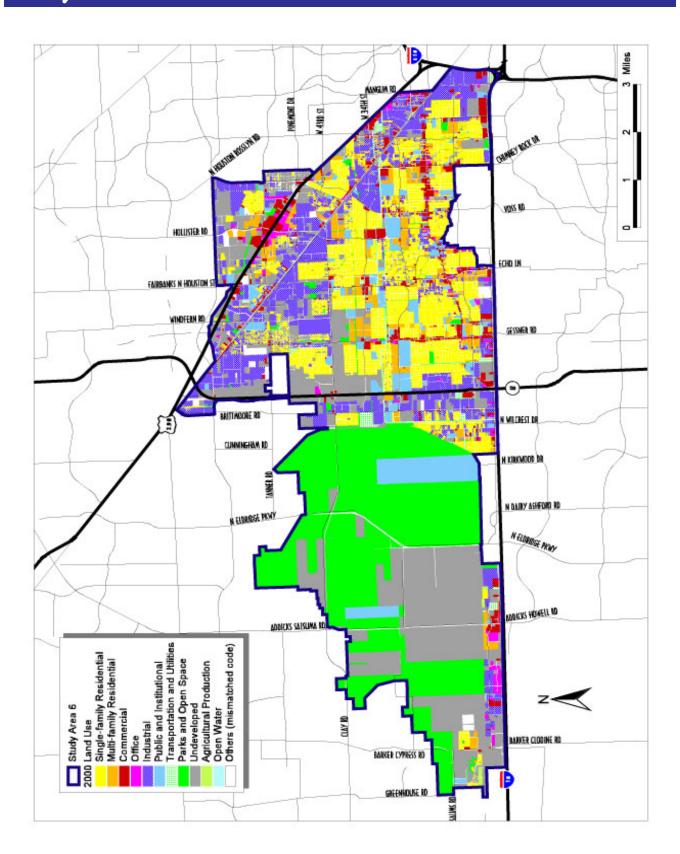
Note: Many land parcels were coded incorrectly in 1990, so percentage changes often appear unusually large.

Figure 5.6.6. Study Area 6 Land Use Source: City of Houston GIS



Source: City of Houston GIS

	Study Area 6			City of Houston			
	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change	
Single-Family (SF)	5,046.3	5,039.7	-0.1%	75,587.9	79,800.7	5.6%	
Multi-Family (MF)	1,005.2	1,254.9	24.8%	12,256.3	14,648.2	19.5%	
Commercial (Com)	719.8	1,194.1	65.9%	12,281.1	15,386.2	25.3%	
Office	250.3	377.8	50.9%	4,031.2	4,811.9	19.4%	
Industrial	3,471.7	4,409.2	27.0%	21,361.8	25,762.2	20.6%	
Public/Institutional	1,347.7	1,951.7	44.8%	13,341.7	20,061.5	50.4%	
Trans/Utilities	335.5	405.6	20.9%	3,601.2	11,665.9	223.9%	
Parks/Open Space	6.8	8,604.5	125,925.6%	1,460.2	32,089.7	2,097.6%	
Undeveloped	16,317.3	8,729.4	-46.5%	120,734.2	91,366.6	-24.3%	
Agricultural	35.5	30.5	-14.1%	5,751.2	10,017.4	74.2%	
Open Water	0.0	0.0	0.0%	1,226.7	13,905.4	1,033.6%	
Roads	5,372.0	5,372.0	0.0%	56,559.1	56,559.1	0.0%	
No Data	3,925.0	3,925.0	-57.6%	52,355.0	4,472.8	-91.5%	



Map 5.6.2. Land Use 2000

Source Data: Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD)

Study Area 6 Land Use Patterns

Existing Land Use Patterns

Multi-family residential accounts for 3.5 percent or 1,255 acres, of Study Area 6. The majority of multi-family uses occurs in clusters and is located near major thoroughfares.

Multi- family land uses have increased from 1990 to 2000 by almost 25% and have shown most of this increase along Hollister, north of Tanner Road, and along the southwestern side of Park Row, north of I-10.

Commercial and Office land uses account for 4.3% of the total land. Commercial corridors exist off major thoroughfares along North I-10 feeder, Long Point Rd., Hempstead Hwy, US 290, and Gessner Rd. I-10 (Katy Freeway) in this area is referred as the "Energy Corridor" because many oil companies have large commercial and office buildings there. Study Area 6 contains 1,194 acres of commercial land use, which is 3.3 percent of the study area, increasing from 719 acres in 1990. New commercial development is taking place mainly along SH 290 and Hempstead Highway, where industrial warehousing is mixed with commercial uses. Of the new office buildings permitted in the last decade, some were valued at more than two million dollars. Office development is taking place along I-10, Brittmore Rd., SH 290, Hempstead Hwy. and other major roads.

Industrial uses, which are one of the predominant land use features of the study area, cover 4,409 acres. They account for 12% of the land uses in Study Area 6. Industrial uses have grown 27% between 1990 and 2000. Hempstead Hwy. and Sam Houston Toll Road (Beltway 8) are the major industrial corridors for the study area where industrial uses are primarily warehousing and distribution facilities servicing Southern Pacific and Texas & Oklahoma Railroads.

Public and Institutional uses increased from 1,348 acres in 1990 to 1,952 acres in 2000. Much of this land use consists of small schools, churches, and libraries located within subdivisions. As in many other areas in Houston, in the last decade, many churches and church related facilities were built. Also, Spring Branch Independent School District constructed many public educational facilities.

Parks and Open Space, heavily concentrated west of Highway 8, occupy almost 24% of the land. Most of the park and open space uses are located in Addicks Reservoir. The reservoir is approximately 12 miles long. The reservoir includes Bear Creek Park, which contains many recreational facilities.

Vacant and Undeveloped land covers slightly more than 24 percent of the study area and are abundant not only in the western portion but also above W 43 St. in the east. Much of the decrease in this category between 1990 and 2000 is due to reclassification of land into the Parks and Open Space category.

Roads make up only 10.8% of the study area total, less than the citywide 14.9%. This can partly be accounted for by the fact that large areas of this study area are either Vacant and Undeveloped or Parks and Open Space (together they are 48% of the study area). Beltway 8, US 290 and I-10 are all major highways in the study area.

Study Area 6 2000 Basic Demographics*

Table 5.6.8 2000 Demographics by Super Neighborhood

	Super Neighborhood					
	CARVERDALE #3	FAIRBANKS NORTHWEST CROSSING #4	WESTBRANCH #8	ADDICKS PARK TEN #9	SPRING BRANCH WEST #10	
Total Population	1,928	12,262	4,321	4,528	32,423	
White	9.1%	38.6%	29.8%	64.6%	35.0%	
Black	44.6%	20.9%	5.4%	7.1%	5.8%	
Hispanic	43.5%	34.9%	35.5%	20.2%	52.6%	
Asian**	2.3%	4.1%	28.4%	5.8%	5.2%	
Other	0.5%	1.5%	0.9%	2.3%	1.3%	
Educational Attainment						
Persons 25 years and over	561	5,499	1,334	2,154	10,469	
No High School Diploma	70.4%	20.0%	88.5%	20.3%	44.9%	
High School Diploma & higher	29.6%	80.0%	11.5%	79.7%	55.1%	
Household Income						
Total Households	616	5,516	1,300	2,194	10,205	
Below \$25,000	43.3%	32.9%	17.9%	18.0%	30.9%	
Above \$25,000	56.7%	67.1%	82.1%	82.0%	69.1%	
Labor Force						
Persons 16 years and over	826	7,331	2,077	2,981	15,093	
Employed	87.9%	94.4%	94.8%	96.1%	93.2%	
Unemployed	12.1%	5.6%	5.2%	3.9%	6.8%	
Housing						
Total Occupied Units	561	5,499	1,334	2,154	10,469	
Owner Occupied	70.4%	20.0%	88.5%	20.3%	44.9%	
Renter Occupied	29.6%	80.0%	11.5%	79.7%	55.1%	

	Super Neighborhood				
	LANGWOOD #11	SPRING SHADOWS #84	SPRING BRANCH CENTER #85	SPRING BRANCH EAST #86	Study Area 6 Total
Total Population	9,107	18,402	29,074	26,491	138,536
White	29.2%	48.8%		29.7%	34.4%
Black	7.0%	6.3%	4.1%	4.1%	7.2%
Hispanic	60.8%	34.8%	64.8%	61.4%	51.8%
Asian**	1.7%		4.0%	3.8%	5.5%
Other	1.2%	1.5%	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%
Educational Attainment					
Persons 25 years and over	2,839	6,803	8,823	8,541	47,023
No High School Diploma	52.0%	52.8%	35.1%	41.8%	47.3%
High School Diploma & higher	48.0%	47.2%	64.9%	58.2%	52.7%
Household Income					
Total Households	2,777	6,550	9,450	8,526	47,134
Below \$25,000	37.9%	23.9%	35.6%	36.7%	30.8%
Above \$25,000	62.1%	76.1%	64.4%	63.3%	69.2%
Labor Force					
Persons 16 years and over	3,999	8,880	13,942	11,466	66,596
Employed	92.3%	95.6%	92.3%	91.8%	93.0%
Unemployed	7.7%	4.4%	7.7%	8.2%	7.0%
Housing					
Total Occupied Units	2,839	6,803	8,823	8,541	47,023
Owner Occupied	52.0%	52.8%	35.1%	41.8%	47.3%
Renter Occupied	48.0%	47.2%	64.9%	58.2%	52.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Compiled by CITY of HOUSTON, Planning and Development Dept.

Note: * Data at this level is not available for 1990 based on Super Neighborhood boundaries.

** Asian includes American Indian & Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander